MRS. STANFORD SUSTAINED IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Decision on the Government's Suit Agains the Stockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad -Case Torns on the Liability of Stockholder for the Debts of the Company Doe the Government-Decided That They are Not so Liable, in the Ab sence of Any Stipulation in the Act of Congress.

Washington, March 2.- The supreme in favor of Mrs. Standford. The case is styled the United States vs. Jane L. Standford, executor of Leland Sandford, deceased, and involve individual lability of stockholders of the Central Paulfic for achts due the United States in bonds issued in aid of the railroad under the California constitution, Stanford held 144,387 shares of stock and the rovernment claimed over \$15,000,000 om the Stanford estate.

The opinion proceeded entirely upon e the theory that the Pacific railroads were intended to constitute a continuous line and that the government was protected by its mortgage upon the cads. It is admitted in the opinion nat the security was impaired by the set of 1864, subordinating the government lien to the first mortwage, "but,"
Tustice Harian says, "if the act of 1862
lairly interpreted, excludes the idea
that stockholders of the company rerelating subsidy bonds, were of he perconsily liable to the United States for the principal and interest accruing on those bonds the legislation of 1864, however unwise, did not have the effect of imposing such liability."

NO LIABILITY CLAUSE. The fact that none of the Pacific rallcontain a clause imposing personal liability, is commented upon as important. It was competent for con-gress to provide for such liability, "but as it did not do so, it cannot be claimed, nor is it claimed, that the stockholders of that incorporation incurred by their subscriptions of stock any liability to the United States or to any other credtor of the Union Pacific Hailroad com-pany for the debts of that corporation. They were bound, of course, to make good the amount of their subscriptions. But, that being done, their personal reponsibility to creditors of the corporate ody ceased. Congress, by its legisla-ion, encouraged and invited the investment of private capital in the construc-tion of a highway, which, at that time, was deemed of vital importance to the Using the Union Pacific as an illus-

traffon, the opinion continues:
"As the stockholder of a corporation is not liable, beyond the amount of bis unpaid subscription, for its debts, unless such liability is imposed by statute, and as the arts of congress in question are silent upon that subject, very subscriber to the stock of the Union Pacific Railroad company must the condition implied by law that he should not personally be liable for the debts of the corporation.

STATE LAW NOT APPLIABLE. "it is not too much to say that if the r is of 1862 and 1864 had made the stockholders of the corporations therein named personally liable, in proportion to their stock, for the repayment of the principal and interest of the bonds is-sued and delivered to such corporation, accomplishing of the objects which view would have been seriously retarded, if not wholly de-

ciples have no application to stock-holders of California corporations that came into existence under constitutioned and statutory provisions making a gis-kholder of a railroad corporation limite, in proportion to his stock, for its debts and obligations. This nection found on the steps leading from the cannot be sustained except upon the theory that congress latends of the Pacific road which the California coropany undertook to construct and maintain than it took in respect of the Union Pacific railroad. But it cannot if the interest of the United States, to invpose a heavier liability upon the stockholders of the California company than was imposed upon the stockhold-ers of the Union Pacific Railroad company. Why should it so have inteded? Why should it be supposed that congress would purposely make it more diffinalt to construct one part of the pro-posed highway than another?

from San Francisco through the terri-tories of the United States to meet the would suggest that the stockholders of such corporation would have been liable for its debts unless congress expressly

The opinion goes on to say that to imp so an obligation upon the California corporation not imposed upon the Union

The 3 Pacific would be inconsistent.

Justice Harlan was particular to state that the question whether the stock-holders of the California company can be made hable for its debts to the Unlied States arising in some other way than under the Pacific railroads acts,

the national government in accompishexempted its stockholders from liability under the jail at Stillwater and will have a preastitution and laws of California to liminary hearing on Monday next. BOTH IN THE SAME CASE

Reference is made in the opinion to obligation of the Pacific railroads pay the United States bonds at maty, which obligation, the opinion is, affords "event reasons, apart om the words of the act of congress. Chy a rule should not be applied to the nockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad company which confessedly can-not be applied to stockholders of the Union Pacific Rallroad company, Both corporations participated in the execu-

ages granted by, and because of the A brief argument is then entered upon to show that the Central Pacific accepted the conditions imposed by the government, and to show that national ald was necessary to its construction of the line, thus pixelng it also in this re-

for objects of national concern. Al-though the Central Pacific Railroad

muste, its road owes its existence to the

any of California became an arti-

CONGRESS' RIGHT WAIVED.

emporation and the state were of no There is no clue.

SAVES HER MILLIONS concern to the national government the time the purpose was formed to establish a great highway across the contability governmental and public use Congress chose this existing artificial seing as an instrumentality to accomplish national ends and the relations between the United States and that cor poration ought to be determined by the enactments which established those re-lations and if these enactments do no expressly, nor by implication, subject the stockholders of such corporation to Hability for its debts, it is to be pre-

imed that congress intended to waive a right to impose any such liability. 'The views we have expressed rende it unnecessary to consider any other question in the case. We are of the opinion that the bill filed by the United States was properly dismissed, and that the order of the circuit court of apsourt today decided the Standford case peals affirming such dismissal was corect. The judgment is therefore affirm

PALO ALTO REJOICES.

Palo Alto, Cal., March 2.—The news of the decision of the Stanford case caused the wildest enthusiasm among the students at the university. They turned out on the campus in hundreds eering wildly and there was a great nstration tonight. In an interview Mrs. Stanford said:

"Of course I have never doubted where the right of the United States lay, but the decision is none the less gratify g because of that. What adds to my casure is the assurance that the peoe of California-those of them. est, who know the truth of the matte -will share my satisfaction. It is only natural that hey should do so, however for the decision is in their favor rathe than in mine. It is for them and their that the money saved to the estate is to

NEW DAILY IN THE SOUTH Burmingham, Ala., Times Starts as an In

dependent Journal,

New York, March 2.—A new morning faily, the Birmingham Daily Times vill be established in Birmingham, Ala. an early date. The new daily will be toked by ample capital. In its finanial strength, business management and ditorial departments, it will be as well opped as any paper in the south and ill be served with the full port of the Associated Press. In polis it will be strictly independent. No ie or federal officeholder will in any be connected with the new enter prise. In local politics of the south the paper will studiously avoid the chamconship of any faction. It will expose rand and corruption wherever found, to the liberal minded, progressive peopleof the south it will look for its sup-port, irrespective of past or present af-fillation. It will be run as a business enterprise and for the advancement of the industrial interests of the south.

DIVIDENDS OF SEVEN PER CENT Officers Elected and Annual Statement of

the Commercial Cable Company. New York, March 2 .- At the annua meeting of the Commercial Cable comsuing year were elected: J. W. Mackay, James Gordon Bennett, George G. Ward, Sir Donald Smith, Sir W. C. Van Horne, Clarence H. Mackay, T. Skinner, G. G. Howl and, C. Hosmer, K. Irving, S. Coe, A. B. Chandler, and T. C.

The financial statement of the com pany shows: Gross earnings, \$2,009, 738; expenses, \$794,340; net earnings \$1.215,398; increase as compared with last year, \$204,958. During the year dividends amounting to 7 per cent were paid, the total being \$700,000.

CLEAR CASE OF SANDBAGGING Major Conover Found Kobbed and Uncon

scious at Perry, O. T. Perry, O. T., March 2.—(Special)— Major Conover, an old coldier, was found this morning in his room over Christopher's store on Seventh street, entirely unconscious and has remained building. Persons in the vicinity say they heard a noise about 5 o'clock this morning which sounded like persons

running burridly down the stairs is no clue to the guilt parties.

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT VATES, O. T. William Minnis Shoots and Instantly Kills George Randall.

Stillwater, O. T., March 2 - (Special) Saturdy afternoon James and iam Minnis, father and son, started om their home three miles north of Yates postoffice, to go to that place after their mail. At the time of ing their home the son was out hunting rabbits. Seeing his father driving away from the house he started in a IN VIEW OF ENDS SOUGHT.

"The subreme end sought to be attained was, by means of private capital and governmental aid, to secure the and climbed in. When about a mile north of Yates they met George Randall in a wagon, with whom they had they all and governmental aid, to secure the onstruction of the whole line for the smellt, primarily, of the United States dall in a wagon, with whom they had had some trouble before. When they had some trouble before the road of the people. and for the use of all of the people. If, had some trouble before. When they instead of making use of the Central met, the Minnises turned from the road Pacific Ratiroad company of California, to pass, as is cutomary, when Randall congress had itself created a corpora-said "You d-n s-of-b, I have been charges had itself created a corpora-ion with authority to construct a road waiting to catch you, and now I have therefrom a pistol, and raised up in the wagon. Without making any rep William raised his bun to his shouldand fired, the whole charge taking ef-

The Minnises proceeded on their way to Yates without stopping to see the effect of the shot, intending to come to surrender; bue the neighbors arrested them and sent for the sheriff to whom they turned th over. The neighbors say that Randall dis acts, was a terror to the neighborhood and. United had repeatedly threatened the lives of than under the Partie states of the United or by the acceptance of the United Minnises. The affair seems to have States in aid of the construction of its grown out of some trouble Randall's grown out of some trouble Randall's road is not involved in this case.
"Nor are we," he continues, "to de-ride whether the adoption of the Caliaccused of breaking into and stealing The Minnises are now in the county

Irene Raymond Commits Spicide. Guthrie, O. T., March 2.-Irene Raymond committed suicide yesterday by swallowing morphine. She was a mem-ber of the Eunice Goodrich Dramatic

CONVENTION AT SCOTT CITY Uninstructed Delegations Sent to Various Nominating Conventions.

Scott City, Kan., March 2.-(Special.) -The convention Saturday elected dele-gates as follow: To the state cenvention-D. D. Beck and J. W. Boling: con gressional convention—E. B. Leslie G. W. Burris; senatorial convention Lewis Dean and H. Nicholson; judicial convention, Thomas Lamb and H. S. Rector; no instructions.

Earthquake Shock at Caldwell, Caldwell, Kan., March 2-A slight

New Haven, Conn., March 2.—Three father, mother, son and daughter, play-iyuamite bombs were found this after-ed a quartette on plane, clarinet and dynamite bombs were found this after-noon on the doorstep of the residence of John Gardner, 18 College street, sunent at Winchester's armory, Fuses brated National Mexican band will be The opinion concludes as follows: were attached and the bombs were glad to know that such a quartette is "The relations between the California made up of considerable mechanism. organized here. Unity choir was heard

DISASTROUS FLOODS IN NEW ENG-LAND AND NEW YORK.

Mills in Many Places Stand Idle With the Overflow of Streams Submerging Their Lower Stories-Bridges are Carried Down the Swirling Torrents and Railroad Truffic of Many Lines is Impeded or Entirely Suspended - Frost Saves Trouble Near Albany-Ice Gorge at Poughkeepsie-Australian Storms,

Boston, Mass. March 2.-Damage by

the floods in New England has been very great. That at Dover, N. H., is estimated at \$200,000, the Cocheco Manufacturing company's shares being \$75, 000. All five of tthis corporation's mills have been compelled to shut down. The city of Dover loses three bridges, Washouts have interrupted railway communication in all directions. The Merri mac river is rising at the rate of three inches an hour. The Nashua river is eight inches above any stage it has eached at Nashua in the last twelve years, and Jackson's mills, which employ 1,000 hands, and the electric light works, have been obliged to shut down Three bridges at Somersworth, N. H., have been carried away and traffic o the northern division of the Boston and Main railway is suspended in conse-Many other bridges on the Picsoataqua have also been destroyed. At Bow Junction, two miles south of Concord, N. H., 1,000 feet of the road bed of the Concord and Montreal has caved in and it must be several days be ore the damage can be repaired. ports from North Weare and New Bos on indicate that several bridges in that ction have been wrecked. have been run on the North Weare line since Saturday night, and it will be several days before the road will be in con-dition for travel.

All the mills at Manchester, N. H. are idle. The boiler house of the An oskeg corporation is almost under water and the river is washing through the lower windows of the company's mills. The tracks of the Roston and Maine between Manchester and Lowell are under several feet of water in places. It will require two days at least to repair the tracks to Concord. The Merrimac river is over its banks at Lowell, Mass., and all the mills are idle.

The Mousam river at Kennebunk, Maine, it higher than it has been at any times in the last eighteen years, and ork in factories there has been sus

DAMAGE IN NEW YORK. New York, March 2.—Severe rain broughout the state Saturday and Sunday caused the Hudson and smaller streams to overflow, carrying away a number of small bridges, flooding cellars and doing considerable other dam age. There was severe loss at Sarato age. go, Amsterdam, White Hall and othe

Albany, N. Y., Merch 2.-Preezing veather during the night checked the ising of the streams hereabouts and today there has been a material sub-sidence of the flood. The New York Central is running its trains on the Hudson River division via the Boston and Albany, from four to five hours late. The Delaware and Hudson is landing its passengers outside the city and using carriages. A strip of the thickly popu-lated business and residence portion of the city two miles long and from a quar-ter to a half mile wide is submerged from one to twelve feet. Among the partially submerged buildings are the postoffice, St. John's church, two school houses, the National express, the Stan wix hotel, the electric realway power house and three small hotels.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. March 2.—A great lee gorge has been formed on the New York Central and Hudson railroad tracks between Hudson and Albany and no trains are running on the Hudson River division. Between these point the road is covered with ice in som places ten feet high and the track and telegraph poles for a distance of 700

feet have been washed out CONNECTICUT FLOODS.

Hartford, Conn., March 2.-The great rain storm Saturday and vesterday aused the greatest damage to proper ty throughout the state known in twen-Many serious accidents washouts and wrecks are reported. The Connecticut river is three times greater than its normal proportions. The gursting of an old copper mine dam in the greatest flood ever known in that see tion and the estimated damage reach over \$10,000 from this alone. great body of water tore down the val the noise of the storm for miles away People were obliged to leave their home: and many lost nearly everything they possessed. Bridges on nearly all the roads crossing the Pequeback were swept away. The lower stories of doz-San Francisco, March 2.-Snow fell in this city this morning, the first for ter

years. London, March 2.-A special from Brisbane says: "Gales and floods have caused a great deal of damage in and about scaport towns in the northwest part of Queensland. Seventeen vessels have foundered and one of them went down with its passage and crew. houses on shore were razed to the

Constantinople, March 2s-Torrential rains have occurred in Mospotamia, and as a consequence the river Tigris has overflowed, vast tracts of land being overnowed, vast tracts of land being flooded. In the Arma district a nomad tribe of 600 Armbs were drowned and over 300,000 cattle perished in the flood. The damage to property has been enor-

MARVELOUS RESUL TS.

From a litter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Diamondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the re-sults were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible parox-yems of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and high-ly satisfactory in results." Trial bot-ties free at Geo. Van Werden's Pharmacy, 328 N. Main street and G. Geh-ring's drug store, northeast corner To-peka and Douglas avenues. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

The large audience which has been atnding the Sunday evening lentures at a Crawford Grand opera house has now become a fixture. Rev. W. S. Vail is now receiving in Wichita the popular favor he enjoyed so many years in St. Paul, Minn., and certainly the close atention of his large audience would be a cartinguake shock was distinctly feit flattering tribute to any speaker. Mr. here at 7:35 last night. It was about a second in duration and was from southeast to southwest. No damage was certify and faithful work in music is highly appreciated by those who know him. The Sanford family, including two saxophones, which was unique, artistic and well received. heard the saxophone work of the cele in a very beautiful quartette,

RIVERS ARE RAGING GOING CUBA'S WAY SURPRISED NO ONE

"I have grave doubts," he said, "as to he expellency or propriety of the house he expediency or propriety of the house if representatives' adopting, under a sus-tension of the rules, a practical declara-ion of war against a power with which we are now enjoying peace. I am not mamored of the prespect of war. I am not afraid to stand here and say that I

not afraid to stand here and say that I deprecate war. at is borrible and it is only to be endured when honor and necessity demand it. I do not say that the adoption of these resolutions will of necessity produce war. I say that it will be the entering wedge.

Mr. Cummings (Dem. N. Y.) expressed surprise at the ground of Mr. Boutelle's objections. If he had read the proclamations of General Weyler he had all the information that was desired. (Applause) "I will not compare Weyler with Alvanor will I even compare him with Halmeceda. I will not call him a wolf, as he was called in the senate the other day, but I will say that he is the Gila monater of despotism poisoning with his breath tism poisoning with his breat sphere of American civilization.

nged applause.) r some brief remarks by Mr. McCall After some brief remarks by Mr. McCall and Mr. Moody, both of Massachusetts forpublicans, against precipitate action, it. Tucker (Dem. Va.) secured the floor and closed for the opposition. The resoutions, he argued were contrary to out vell settled and historic policy of non-interference in the domestic concerns of ther nations. The southern people were set for war. They had had enough war, I the proper time came they would spring proper time came they would sprin support of this government and de her interest against any enemy; deflantly challenge war from Spain y these resolutions. Mr. Bartholdt, (Rep. Mo.) who got

Mr. Barthold: (Rep. Mo.) Who got a minute to pledge the support of the naturalized chizens of America, announced immed a naturalized citizen and raised a suges laugh by referring to the people of liba, who were struggling "like our an-cestors" for liberty and independence. 237 TO 17.

Mr. Hitt closed the debate with the general assurance that we were not on the wrink of war, and in support of this assertion he read to the house a copy of the gram read by the state department morning from Minister Taylor a

Mr. Tucker and others argued whether he resolutions were divisible or could be esolutions as a whole. On the de l of Mr. Cummings the wals was to en by year and nays.

mand of Mr. Cummings the weak Mas. Le, ken by years and nays.

These who voted in the negative were: Atwood, Boutelle, Gillett, Grout, McCall. (Mass.): Moody, Simpkins, Walker (Va.); and Wright, Republicans; and Black, (Ga. Cobb, (Ala.); Culberson, Eillost, (Ga. Cib, (Ala.); Culberson, Eillost, (Ga. Charleson, Russell (Ga.); Tucker (Va.); and Turner (Ga.) Democrats.

The resolutionsw ere adopted, 25 to 17. The announcement was the signal for an enthusiastic demonstration, in which the galleries heartily joined. For fully a minute the hand chapping continued.

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. The bill to abolish the fee system was offered as an amendment to the bill, but without action the committee arose, and a 4:50 the committee arose, and a 4:56

p. m. the house adjourned. ELECTRIC BITTERS.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal billious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in non and perhaps fatal blious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle at Geo. Van Werden's Pharmacy, \$28 N. Main street and G. Gehring's drug store, northeast corner Toreka and Douglas avenues. peka and Douglas avenues.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

MUSIC'S WITCHERY. John Phillip Sousa and his matchless hand will, as has been stated, give a

week on Thursday evening, March 12, Wichita, at the Auditorium. Not only this city, but the communi-ies around and near it will be thrilled by a desire to hear the performance the s claimed, have no right to dispute its supremacy. The renowned musician at ts head is a commanding Plustration seculiar power, allied to the talents of his men, may be traced the admirable excellence of the force as a whole. Sousa's own marches, as rendered under his own direction, are like Strauss waltzes played with Strauss handling the baton. In fact, Sousa may fairly be called the Strauss of marches. His mpositions have carried his name lmost every spot where there is an in strument on which a march can b

FITZ AND WEBSTER. Fitz and Webster's "A Breezy Time" which will be seen at the Crawford Grand on Friday, March 6, is a fare comedy that is now in its fifth success season. It would scarcely be recog nized, however, but those who now see it as the production of the last year About the only thing that has been tained in it is its plot and its two pri dpal performers, E. B. Fitz and Kth yn Webster, "A Breezy Time" nade up of brand new scenery and co umes, new and pretty faces, plenty of alent, bright and catchy music and series of amusing bits of by-play that ire new and always mirth-Strange as it may seem, in spite of th fact that it is a farce comedy, "A Breeny Time" has a plot. It concerns a young Boston student who is followed Vermont by the girl he loves and h numerous creditors whom he does no ve. These creditors appear in various disguises for the purpose of checkmating the hero, but, as is well known eroes are never checkmated. The rehat during its unfolding, the various characters appear in amusing compli-cations during which they present vari-

ous novel and amusing specialties. The scholars of the city schools are t organized and drilled into fire bri gades; each building is to have its own company thoroughly drilled and equipped for a fire emergency. a plan drills will be put into execution for emptying the buildings of children in the shortest possible time. Each build-ing will have its "fire chief" and his corps of assistants, drilled to use the new fire extinguishers and keep the new tire extinguishers and keep the rest of the students from stampeding in case of a conflagration. The drills will be thoroug and gone through with every day until all have a proper knowledge of what to do at the proper time. Fire Chief Walden and the city superintendent, Professor Tyer, are arranging plans for drilling each school according plans for drilling each school according to the construction of its building so that the best results will be obtained. It is probable that some of the fire idities will be detailed to assist in the

In response to an invitation extende to I. O. O. F. boys in this city by Au gusta Lodge No. 51, to visit them Sa. triday evening, about one hundred rom here went over. Work in the in-ility degree was conferred, after which he Daughters of Rebekah of that city ined them, and all partook of a mag firent banquet. A large number of sitting brethren from various other alges were present, and a very enjoy-able time was had by all. J. B. Glenn, M. L. Rose, O. F. Ponoe, G. G. Nord-mark, W. G. Keeran, M. L. Riegs, N. J. Ward, N. P. Blakeman, J. Blakeman, harley Linsey, Oliver Hatheld, Oliver, William Mundell, W. T. Bush J. Arnold, C. E. Delhl, C. E. Woods Crawford, Z. L. Williams, Jir. Cherry, David Killion, Al Platt, David Aston, M. Waler, and others whose in attendance from Wichita.

ites by Mr. Tucker, in charge of the op- BALTIMORE AND OHIO COLLAPS LONG LO KED FOR

> its Natural Effect in Declines in th Shares and Bonds of the Company-Spanish Anti-American Demonstratie ing Effect-General List Suffers, Espe cially in Internationals, Grangers and Sugar, But With Keactions.

New York, March 2-The share spec ulation today was active and the move ment of prices irregular. Sugar reached the largest total of any individual stock, and a large volume of business was done in Tobacco but, as a class the dealing in the railroad stocks ex seeded those in the industrials by a con siderable amount. Marked depression in prices was noted at the opening, th contributing influences being chiefly th news of the anti-American demonstra tions by the populace at Bacelona and other places in Spain and the formal defaration of the insolvency of the Balt more and Ohio railway. The appoint ment of receivers for the property was a surprise to but few people, as a long chain of unfavorable developments had that event foreshadowed. The secur itles of the company nevertheless were severely depressed. The stock sold simultaneously at the opening at from 16% per cent to 18% per cent.

There were also rumors to the effect that \$1,000,000 of its Western Unio tock had been secretly sold by the Bal imore and Ohio management a year ago. This story was also denied by parties claiming to be well informed. Liquidation was pronounced in Ten nessee Coal, that stock receding 3% pe cent on sales of 700 shares. The gener al list suffered to the extent of \u00e4\u00fc1\u00e4 per cent, the international shares, Grangers, and Sugar being most prominent The reactionary movement was soon checked and a large part of the loss was recovered. The market then again reacted on renewed firmness in the ster ling exchange market. A revival o oreign and local commission buying and covering by shorts. The improve-ments were most important in the highoriced industrials, the grangers, Louis ille and Nashville and a few of the specialities. The gains extended to 3% per cent in Tennessee Coal. Tobacco sold up 1% per cent, but, on advices of further active aggressive measures by the opposition to the company, was hammered down to 77% per cent on heavy dealings. The general market proved superior to the weakness in Toacco, but developed weakness in the final and sold off generally on Equidation influenced by the anticipation of prompt action by the house on the Cuan belligerency resolutions. ion left off weak in tone, although the inal prices, as a rule, showed but wi declines as compared with last week's losing figures.

The total sales of stocks today were 117,184 shares, including: American To-pacco, 40,000; Atchison, 5,100; American Sugar, 50,400; Burlington, 17,600; Balti-nore and Ohio 18,000; Chicago Gas, 4,400 General Electric, 2,000; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 31,000; Distilling and C. F., 3,200; Louisville and Nashville, 25,400; Missouri Pacific, 4,700; Pacific Mail, 5,600; Reading, 4,700; Rock Island. 10,100; St. Paul, 3,500; Tennessee C. and L. 5,200; W. and L. E., 1,400; Southern preferred, 8,500.

Rallway bonds were moderatively ac-tive, with wide fluctuations in a few is-The bankruptcy of the Baltim and Ohio company was reflected in deided weakness in its bonds. This same development was responsible for an exgreat Sousa will conduct. Sousa's band is held to be the greatest instrumental corps outside of an orchestra in the world today. Foreign bands, it general market was irregular in the The general market was bregular in the early dealings, but became strong in the late session, in sympathy with the rally in stocks. The Northern Pacifics were exceptionally strong and active and good support was evident in Reading first preference incomes and Atchison

netivity at the expense of values. The declines, however, were no material. The aggregate sales were \$500,000.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, March 2.-In commission house circles there was only a moderate demand by spot purchasers, but the mail order business turned out better than was premised early in the day, and included very fair to good orders for brown cottons. In the jobbing trade there were many buyers present, as the storm of the previous two days had prevented their coming, but under all conditions a very fair business was effected. Print cloths very dull at 25,62 li-15 cents.

New York, March 2 - Cotton quiet; mid-dling 77-16c; net receipts none; gross 7.66 bales; exports to Great Britain 6.00 bales to France 1,270 bales; to the continent 1,596 bales; forwarded 917 bales; sales 1,671 sales; spinners 175 bales; stock 181,968 New Orleans, March 2-Cotton stendy.

New Orleans, Warch 2.—Cotion steady, middling Tac; low middling Tac; low middling Tacific, good occilinary Fac; receipts 1706 bales; gross 2309 bales; exports to the continent \$450 bales; sales 1309 bales; etc. 250.07 bales; St. Louis, March 2.—Cotton quiet, the lower; middling Tac; sales 200 bales; receipts 2375 bales; shipments 11,111 bales, stock \$500 bales. COFFEE MARKET.

New York, March 2.—Coffee quiet; options opened quiet and unchanged to five points decline; ruled inactive and featureless; small foreign buying orders met by local sellers; closed dull at five points net advance; sales 4,500 bags, including: March \$1.50gil-55. December \$10.50.

Spot ceffee-flo quiet; No. 7 1545%, Mild quiet; cordova 188,817%, Santos-Firm; good average 15,280; recepts 4,000 bags. celpts 4000 begs Hamburg-Steady, 1980, pfenning ad-

Havre-Closed quiet, unchanged to be decline, sales 2,000 bags; sleared for Europe 1,000 bags; cleared for Europe 1,000 bags; cleared for Europe 1,000 bags; cleared for Europe 1,000 bags; warehouse deliveries from New York Saturday 4,222 bags; New York stock 21,813 bags; United States etook 21,813 bags; total visible for the United States 25,000 bags; total visible for the United States 47,22 bags against 44,132 bags last year. Suntice-Weekly report: Coffee firm; receipts weak, 20,000 bags; shipments to the United States 24,000 bags; stock 21,000 bags.

bags. Stio-Weekly report: Coffee firm, re-cepts during the week 2,000 bags, shir-ments to the United States 4,000 bags, stock [6],000 bags.

SUGAR MARKET.

New York, March 1-Sugar-Raw and refined steady.

Loudon, March 2-Care sugar-Quiet and nehanged. Best-Firm and dearer, March IIs Jud. April Ins Cut. FLOUR MARKET.

St. Louis, March 2.—Flour-Receipts 7, 6001 shipmenus 14,000 firm unchanged. New York, March 2.—Flour-Receipts 21,600; exports 5,000 lustrels; market stonand active locally, but only trade she of winders wanted, spring patents city mills putetts \$4.3094.96; clears \$4.3594.25; Minnesons pa Electric Ministry Minnesons patents grades Simple: Rys flour-Steady, Buckwheat Sour-Flore, M.Zigt.M.

GRAIN MACKET

ITS A WINNER LERYTIME BATTLE AX PLUG IN THE LEAD

HAS JUMPED INTO PUBLIC FAVOR ON ACCOUNT OF ITS SIZE AND QUALITY. ITS A GREAT BIG PIECE OF HIGH GRADE TOBACCO FOR

plenty of bullish news. Cables came firm and higher. May advanced to 60 to and reacted 680684c.

Corn reflected the strength displayed by wheat and opened a shade higher as 200c. advanced to 200c, and reacted to the opening price.

Onto were quiet but firm. May opened unchanged at 200c; their strong, at 210cd centals, corn 580,000 centals; provisions in Liverpool Breadstuffs—Flour 71,000 sacks, wheat 1,764,000 centals, corn 580,000 centals; provisions wheat 1,764,000 centals.

Wheat—Cash 540; May 540. Corn—Cash 2940; May 2040940; July Onts-Cash Dic; May, July and Septem-

bor, Blac.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, March 2.—Wheat—Improved demand, le higher. No. 2 hard &c. No. 2 flights; rejected, nominally 20186; No. 2 red Tic. No. 2 spring 60065; No. 3 flights. Corn—Active at Saturday's close; mixed 204c; No. 2 white 20je.

Oats—Omo-half cont lower; rather dull; No. 2 mixed 180c; No. 2 white 190629c.

Rye—Nominally 26c.

Rye—Nominally 26c.

Barier-Stoady.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 1 Wheat Recaipts
So; spot dull; No. 1 hard 7s delivered.
Options advanced sharply early in the
day on the loss of a million bushals in the
Minneapolia elevator fire, small world's
shipments, local and Wall street buying,
cold weather west and firm cables; later
local tail index long selling promoted by lest it all under long selling prompted and lack of export density of the process of the closest 70-20, May 73 H 16974%, closest 70-20, May 74 H 16974%, closest 70-20

Burley mait-Steady.

VISIBLE GRAIN SUPPLY.

New York March 1—The whole supply
of grain Saturday. Pebruary 20, as compiled by the New York produce exchange,
is as follows: Wheat 66,00,000 bushels:
decrease 221,00; corn 11,05,00; increase
1,02,00; cats 7,01,00; threase 2,000; ru
1,02,00; decrease 2,04,00; barley 1,927,00;
decrease 261,00.

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO Chicago, March L-Pork-Cash 15 5; May Lard-Cash Millian Stay 5,674.

KANSAS CITY
Kansas City, March 1.—Butter-Greamery steady, 10218c; dairy, 20218c.
Eggs-Steadier, Sc. weak; timothy \$10,099 11.50; prairie \$4.5058.00 St. Louis, March L. Bouter-In fair de-mand and steady; creamery, Night; dai-ry, 15878c.

North Strong: Irosh, Sc. Whisky - I. H Cotton Tee-The bagging 490 Fork-Firmer, standard mess jobbing, new 20; old 2056. rd-ulet; prime steam, \$.15; choice

Bacon-Boxed shoulders, E.Cly, longs, right, shorts \$6.70, rits \$6.50; Bacon-Bened shoulders, E.Cly, longs E.Cly, shorts E.Fr, the E.Gry.
Corn Meal-S. 2015. S.
Bran-Salable at the for sacked, east track, but none to be had at that.
Flanneed-Lower, Spic.
Timothy seed-timbles.
Hay-Without strength, though higher strates still scarce, prairie E.Dayler, timothy 197100.
Dry sait means-Boxed shoulders 11.75; lense E.Dry, ribe E.E., about E.Fry.

ribe E.E. aborts E.E.s. Wool-Unchanged NEW YORK.

New York, March 1 Butter-Firm; exper, western croamery MUZE; factory by the Eigin Eq.

Engs, turpentine, these, hay, wook, sef, out means and pork-Steady.

tice, moisses, tallew and leather Corrospent att-Quiet with boyers and Curn ment-Steader. Hope-Wesk.

retined steady.

Liverpool March 2 Bass Quert de CHICAGO

Chicago, March 2-A receival of buying market the recumption of traing today and opening prices were at he advance. Prime mess fine western by, 40

Or all rain things encues are the May being quoted at Section. There was

LIVESTOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO

Chicago, March 1.—Cattle—There was an active demand for destrable loss at an anvance of about 19 cents, and a good hurness was trainsected, sules of native steems to shippers and exporters being largely at Ellifornia. A car of Lits pound steems sold at M.S. Butchers cattle were in fac demand, cows and helfers selling largely at 52.15672. The stocker and feeding trails were in good demand at stronger prices with fair rescipts.

Hours—There was a good local and shipping demand today and prices were strong

Rye—Nominally 36c.

St. Louis, March 1—Receipts—Flour, 7,66c; wheat 14.60; corn 12.66c; casts 45.00c; Shipments—Flour, 14.000; wheat 19.00c carn 14.000; wheat 19.00c with fair receipts.

Hors—There was a good local and shipping demand dody and prices were strong corn 54,00c casts 16.00c.

Wheat—The speculative market was strong and higher during the early part of the day on a varied lot of built news, but late became weak and declined, closeling fregular and unsettled, Significantly, and fattly light assorted brought 55.05245.00.

Sheep—The demand was only moderate and prices were largely 10 cerus fower. Saturday, spot nominal. No. 2 red cash 71c bid, elevator, sales, track, 17155745.00.

March 2—Receipts—Flour, 18.00c; day only moderate and first prices were largely 10 cerus fower. Sheep—The demand was only moderate and prices were largely 10 cerus fower. Common to choice groove were malable at \$1.00g250, sales being chiefly at \$1.00g250.

Hops-Receipts, 2.69; shipments none

market strong; heavies, \$35000.70; mised, \$25000.75; lights, \$15000.50 Sheep-Receipts, \$150; shipments, \$250; market slow but sleady; muttons \$2500

ST LOUIS.
St. Louis. March 1—Cuttle-Receipts.
1,000; market solve and a shade higher;
native heaves. Eligibio. stockers and
feeders. Eligibio. cows and helfers Eligibio.
16; Texas steers. Eligibio. Harry Recorpts, 7.00; heavy, 4.504.50; nixel 2156/1.8: Right 2150/18. Sheep-Receipts, 2,00; market strong; natives, \$1.7591.75

natives, 11.595.0.

New York, March 1.—Receipts
(12); steers and cows firm; oxes steady;
sulls lower, Stores Mings.0; oxes 12.70g
(0); buils 11.50g1.0; cows 11.60g1.0; cables Steep and lambs-Receipts 7,400; com-mon to choice sheep firm, 1594; export wethers slow, 34 M: lambs \$4,5005.174. Hors-Receipts 9,100; steady at \$4,5094.00 choice light \$4.75.

CATTLE. Cattle-Steady REPRESENTATIVE BALES. Halfar 1309

SEEDS.

Dealers and Gardeners will find full

ONION SETS AND SEEDS SPECIAL.

ROSS BROS

309 E. DOUGLAS.

THE WEATHER,

Wightin, March 1.
Local inversat for Wightin, March 1.
Continued only with Eght rain or anow. Thereby followed Wednesday by clearing warmer Wednesday effection.

Forting the past 2 hours the highest temperature was 3, the lowest 22 and the mean 25, with cloudy weather and hand misry rain after 11.25 p. m. that from the marchest 11 control after 12 m. High larrometer and a fresh raw too theast wind all day. The rainfall up to 17 m. was

The rainfall up to 7 p. m. was

of facts.
Thus for this mouth the average temper-Thus far this money and the average for the past seven years the average temperature for the month of March had been 4s, and for the 5f day, 4s.
PRIZO L JOHNSON, Observer

Weshington, March 1-Following is the forecast up till Tossbay 5 p. m.

For Kansas-Cloudy and Torestening with light snown, colder in sastern portants; fortheasterly unds.

For Owinhums and Judian Torebory-For Colorado-Cloudy and throatening

Or all rain things excues are the values,